

TABLE 31

Hepatocyte steatosis (Fatty change) Incidence and Histology Scores in ob/ob mice					
	Vehicle	PEG-Cmpd 2 (8.14 nmol/kg)	Cmpd 170 (8.14 nmol/kg) No.	PEG-Cmpd 2 (81.45 nmol/kg)	Cmpd 170 (81.45 nmol/kg)
Score	6	6	6	6	6
0	—	—	1	6	6
1	—	6	5	—	—
2	6	—	—	—	—

TABLE 32

Perisinusoidal Lipid-laden Cell Incidence and Histology Scores in ob/ob mice.					
	Vehicle	PEG-Cmpd 2 (8.14 nmol/kg)	Cmpd 170 (8.14 nmol/kg) No.	PEG-Cmpd 2 (81.45 nmol/kg)	Cmpd 170 (81.45 nmol/kg)
Score	6	6	6	6	6
0	ND	—	—	1	—
1	ND	—	1	4	1
2	ND	—	—	1	5
3	ND	6	5	—	—

## SEQUENCE LISTING

The patent contains a lengthy “Sequence Listing” section. A copy of the “Sequence Listing” is available in electronic form from the USPTO web site (<https://seqdata.uspto.gov/?pageRequest=docDetail&DocID=US11248031B2>). An electronic copy of the “Sequence Listing” will also be available from the USPTO upon request and payment of the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(b)(3).

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating a disease associated with fibrosis selected from non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), liver fibrosis, or cirrhosis comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a modified FGF-21 polypeptide comprising the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:201, wherein the para-acetyl-phenylalanine residue thereof is linked to a poly(ethylene glycol) moiety having a molecular weight of about 30 kDa, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered by subcutaneous injection.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said disease associated with fibrosis is NASH, wherein NASH is treated.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said disease associated with fibrosis is cirrhosis.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said disease associated with fibrosis is liver fibrosis.

5. The method of claim 1, which results in one or more of decreased hepatic fat fraction and increased adiponectin levels in said patient.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein prior to treatment the patient exhibits at least one of a fatty liver index of at least about 60, a hepatic fat fraction percentage of at least 10%, a body mass index greater than or equal to 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, and/or NASH Clinical Research Network (CRN) fibrosis stage 1-3.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said hepatic fat fraction is determined by magnetic resonance imaging and/or said NASH CRN fibrosis stage is determined by a liver biopsy.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered at a frequency of about once per week.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered at a frequency of about once per day, about twice per week, about once per two weeks, or about once per four weeks.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of about 20 mg per week.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered in a dosage of about 40 mg per week.

12. A method of treating NASH in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a modified FGF-21 polypeptide comprising the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:201, wherein the para-acetyl-phenylalanine residue thereof is linked to a poly(ethylene glycol) moiety having a molecular weight of about 30 kDa, wherein said modified FGF-21 polypeptide is administered by subcutaneous injection.

13. The method of claim 12, which results in one or more of decreased hepatic fat fraction and increased adiponectin levels in said patient.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein prior to treatment the patient exhibits at least one of a fatty liver index of at least about 60, a hepatic fat fraction percentage of at least